COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1887. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MBER 1359

PUBLICAN CLUBS.

Republican Club Convention at New York.

of the Gathering Occupies the First Day.

of the Purpose of the Meeting Presented:

for the Party but for No Candidate.

[illegible] Gathering

York December 15.—The first Republican club convention was called to order at 11 o'clock, about 1200 delegates from nearly all the states and territories in the union being present. The meeting of the call, James P. Foster, president of the republican club of New York, welcomed the delegates. Foster in the course of his remarks said the purpose of the meeting was not to organize to go beyond the individual to order any work for some end and then to higher and broader than party. Hence we have by common agreed to that just and wise rule, that this convention cannot recommend or nominate candidates for office. We propose to declare a platform of principles wherein the teachings of history will be followed by the party to protect the industries of the country, and to develop its resources in such a way as will most readily and quickly develop a home market for the products of the farm, the mine and the workshop, and to maintain such a rate of wages as will secure to the laborer employment at remunerative wages, and a living reward for his toil higher than the pauper labor of foreign countries with which he has to compete. We propose to oppose trusts and combinations of capital, organized in restraint of trade, and to demand such legislation as will prevent the existence and operation of trusts, pools and combinations which seek to control the production, price or supply of any of the necessaries or comforts of life. We propose to oppose the further issue of bank notes and the return to a system of currency based upon the bonds of the United States, and we favor the immediate substitution of legal tender United States notes for national bank notes as they are withdrawn and retired, and we believe that the entire profit arising from the issue and circulation of currency should belong to the people. We propose to maintain the existing law prohibiting the importation of foreign contract labor, and we favor such additional legislation as may be necessary to secure the better enforcement of said law. We propose to maintain the public school system of the several states, which is the bulwark of our liberties, and we oppose any appropriation of public funds or property for the benefit of any sectarian institution. We propose to secure to every citizen the free and unrestricted right to vote as he may choose, and to have his vote counted as cast, and we pledge the party to the most searching investigation of the alleged frauds in the recent election in the city of New York, with a view to the punishment of the criminals, whether they be voters, inspectors, supervisors or other officers of election. We favor the speedy admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Dakota and Oklahoma to statehood, and the territories of Alaska and the District of Columbia to such political privileges as shall be consistent with their conditions. We favor the establishment of a department of labor, with a seat in the cabinet, and the creation of a bureau of mines, to the end that the vast mineral resources of the country may be developed. We favor the establishment of a national bureau of education, and the appropriation of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the several states for the purpose of education, and the speedy passage of a law for the relief of the destitute people in the overflowed districts of the Mississippi valley. We favor the establishment of a system of life saving stations on the coasts of the United States, and the passage of such laws as will secure the better protection of life and property at sea. We favor the establishment of a system of national harbors of refuge on the great lakes, and the improvement of the mouths of the principal rivers. We favor the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, the Ohio river and its tributaries, the Missouri river and its tributaries, the Red river of the north, the Columbia river, the Willamette river, the Arkansas river, the Red river of the south, the Colorado river, the Rio Grande river, the Sacramento river, the San Joaquin river, the Hudson river, the Delaware river, the Susquehanna river, the Potomac river, the Connecticut river, the Kennebec river, the Penobscot river, the Androscoggin river, the Merrimac river, the Cumberland river, the Tennessee river, the Alabama river, the Mobile river, the Pearl river, the Yazoo river, the Red river of Louisiana, the Trinity river, the Brazos river, the Colorado river of Texas, the Nueces river, the Guadalupe river, the San Antonio river, the Neches river, the Sabine river, the Calcasieu river, the Atchafalaya river, the Lake Champlain, the Lake Memphremagog, the Lake Winnipesaukee, the Lake Winnipiseogee, the Lake Sebago, the Lake Moosehead, the Lake Umbagog, the Lake Chautauqua, the Lake Erie, the Lake Ontario, the Lake Michigan, the Lake Superior, the Lake Huron, the Lake Saint Clair, the Lake Saint Francis, the Lake Saint Louis, the Lake Saint Peter, the Lake Saint John, the Lake Saint Joseph, the Lake Saint Mary

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum . . $10.00 | Six months . . $5.00
Three months . . $2.50 | One month . . 1.00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

Per annum . . $1.00 | Six months . . 75
Three months . . 50

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Mississippi.

As a result of the business men's meeting held in this city last Saturday evening, the Gazette has decided to make a reduction in the price of the daily paper, and hereafter it will be delivered to subscribers in this city at the rate of 10 cents per week, or 40 cents per month. The price of the weekly edition remains unchanged.

No advertising will be taken for less than 25 cents per week.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully informed that no commissions will be allowed them.

H. W. MERRILL,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

There seems to be some misunderstanding about advertising rates in January 1st edition. This number will be considered one of our regular numbers and all who are advertising with us by the month or year will appear in it. We cannot accept any special advertisements for that edition at the customary rates as it would cost more for the paper to print the advertisements on than we would get for the advertisement. The price of all advertisements not running at monthly or yearly rates will be $2 per inch for a single insertion or twenty-five cents a line reading matter. As we have stated before, we shall not solicit display advertisements, because we wish the paper to be largely confined to information about this county and its towns so as to make the best possible impression east.

In the special correspondence which we are publishing Sundays, we have to announce the following letters for the coming five weeks.

Dec. 9—Washington Society,
Mrs. John A. Logan.
Dec. 23—Some Bright Christmas Thoughts,
Judge A. W. Tourgee.
Jan. 1—New Year Etiquette,
Mallon Harland.
Jan. 8—Anti-Natal Education,
Dr. Wm. A. Hammond.
Jan. 15—A Talk with Young Ladies,
"The Duchess"
Jan. 22—Wolves in Literary Wars
E. P. Roe.
Jan. 29—What Novel Readers Demand,
Julian Hawthorne.

Among other letters engaged, but the dates of which are not fixed, are the following:

Art—Chromatics—What the Civil War Accomplished,
Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.
Gov. of Virginia.
Progress of Electricity,
Prof. Thos. A. Edison.
Leaders of To-Day,
Edward A. Pinkerton.
Leaders of To-Day,
Mr. Joseph Jefferson.

A meeting at Washington on Wednesday evening to receive Messrs O'Connor and Redmond, the two Irish members of parliament, was a very notable gathering. The wrongs of Ireland were very eloquently told by Americans and Irishmen alike. We are very apt to lose sight of the issue just now involved, on which Irishmen place the justice of their cause, in what is called the "plan of campaign." During the agitation of 1880, the English people saw that the Irish people had some justice in their claims that the rent was too high. Accordingly in the bill of 1881, it was provided that there should be a re-valuation of the land and that the amount of the rents should be fixed by the courts. The bill was intended to be a just and fair measure. The courts, with the light that they had, fixed what was then thought to be a fair valuation. But in the few years following the price of the produce of the land fell so much that it was impossible for the tenants to pay the rents fixed by the courts. This is not a "dispute" question, for a commission, appointed by the conservative government, has reported to this effect. The grievance is a real one. Mr Parnell proposed to settle the grievance by the passage of a law which should give to the court the power of a re-valuation of the land in cases any tenant requested it. The conservatives nawkwardly rejected this proposal. They proposed to enforce the payment of rents which a commissioner of their own had said was impossible. Whether right or not, the Irish leaders felt obliged to inaugurate some sort of a plan to delay the payment of these rents. The "plan of campaign" which Mr. O'Connor introduced in the course of the present conference between the Irish secretary Mr Balfour and the Irish leaders. In the current literature on this subject, we have not noticed any allusion to what is perhaps the strongest argument in favor of the Irish claims. In 1862 parliament appointed Sir Richard Griffith to value the land of Ireland for the purpose of taxation. This gentleman was a Welshman and was employed for many years in the business of valuations affecting the rent and value of landed property. He spent the entire two years between 1850 and 1852 with a corps of assistants in surveying the whole of Ireland. As an authority says: It is generally believed [illegible] Griffith's valuation was made [illegible] the valuation below the actual rent. Also that the gradation of land between Dublin and Cork [illegible] was one of the strong arguments that could be adduced in Ireland's favor. The valuation was subjected to [illegible] and discussion in parliament by the best authorities on the subject and the valuation, below the present rents of 1881. The [illegible] of events has shown that the valuation was right [illegible] in basing a successful policy [illegible] hand of any man or of any people more than he or they can do. This is the trouble with the English government at present time. They demand of the Irish people to do what you they [illegible] and refuse to [illegible] the [illegible]

Lemoine Union Playing

Chess News

The process from the Vienna [illegible] being four young ladies' ball [illegible] Sun in Freedom that have been engaged in the published accounts. Of

[illegible] a few social [illegible] in the east, particularly Boston, it has become an enthusiasm with ladies, and in Chicago there are several hundred young ladies learning the noble instrument. Possibly the example of Camilla Urso playing is something of a stimulus but, already rate, there are scores of young ladies engaged, and with wonderful zeal. The difficulties at the outset in learning the violin damage and many men, but there seem to be no obstacles to young ladies. Every instructor notices this remarkable difference between the sexes. The girl [illegible] practice herself out [illegible] Boy make good performers, indeed, yes. The violin is a lady's instrument, giving forth its sweetest sounds to the [illegible] touch, and [illegible] sympathetic nature. Of [illegible] take true performers. There [illegible] in the city who [illegible] violin [illegible] men can surpass.

CINCINNATI'S BIG TRIAL.

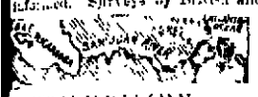
The Wreckers of the Fidelity National Bank Before the Court.

Cincinnati now presents [illegible] and a sad spectacle. All the [illegible] of a case not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...OW TO LAY TO OCEAN.

...NICARAGUA CANAL

...engineers, at intervals for the ...y years, have demonstrated every ...al fact, so we can now calculate ...ate cost, traffic and profits of the ...ed canal as accurately as if it ...en in operation. Ohio ...lowed over to Illinois or Ohio ...show that the dividing summit is ...near the Pacific coast, that just east ...ies Nicaragua lake, and ...San Juan river down thence to ...tic. But there is on that part ...e enlarged instances no mountain ...r speaking; Orst lake is but 110 ...above the level of the sea; it is 110 ...ering were thirty-five miles ...ted from the Pacific coast drainage ...very low divide, and from it the San ...river flows on a gentle current 110 ...to the Caribbean sea or Atlantic ...as you please. The annual rain-...Nicaragua lake basin is ninety-...inches—about three times that of ...New York—and more than ample ...to supply the river ...age with all ...ed, and it receives ...the lake in the ... annually, not ...less than 800,000 ...cubic feet a minute, or four ...times what is ...lost for a ...canal in each di...rection to the sea. ...The ... of the San Juan ...river averages ...but ten feet ...per mile, which is ...less than one-...tenth of the ...fall in each ...mile of the ...Panama canal. ...In fact, the ...only thing that ...has prevented ...the Nicaragua ...canal from ...being built ...long ago was ...the fear that ...the river itself ...would be found ...unmanageable ...during the ...rainy season, ...but this fear ...has been ...entirely ...removed by ...the discovery ...that the ...Lake Nicaragua ...acts as a ...natural ...reservoir, ...which will ...control the ...flow of the ...river, so that ...the canal ...will be ...navigable ...throughout ...the year.



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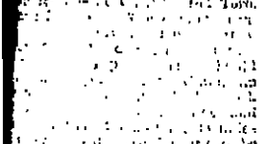

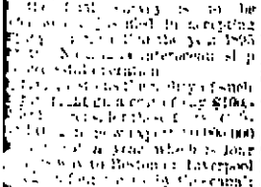

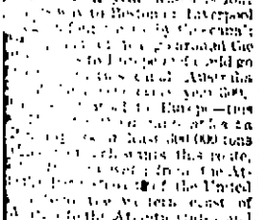

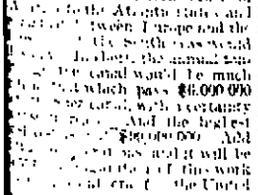

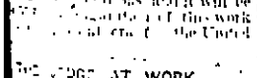

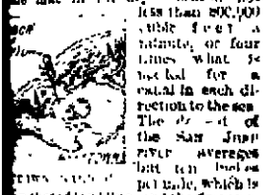

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THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1887

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD.

[Mountain Time.]

ARRIVING FROM SOUTH

Santa Fe Express, 5:05p M
Santa Fe Express, 12:15p M
Colorado Midland Express, 8:00a M
Colorado Midland Express, 12:05p M

LEAVING FOR SOUTH

Colorado Midland Express, 12:15p M
Colorado Midland Express, 12:05p M

ARRIVING FROM NORTH

Colorado Midland Express, 3:50p M
Colorado Midland Express, 2:30p M

LEAVING FOR KANSAS CITY, MO.

Santa Fe Express, 5:05p M
Santa Fe Express, 12:15p M

ARRIVING FROM KANSAS CITY, MO.

Santa Fe Express, 7:05a M
Santa Fe Express, 11:05a M
All trains daily

Through tickets to all points via all routes. Baggage checked through. Sleeping car tickets on sale and berths reserved.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

MECHANICS' FREE READING ROOM

CORNER WEBER ST. AND PLATTE AVE.

Open daily, except on Sundays, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Free to everybody.

There will be a regular meeting of the board of trade at the city hall this evening, at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. P. W. Hunt, a prominent coach man of Jacksonville, and road overseer for the Table Rock district, was in the city yesterday.

There will be two exhibitions of the opera house before the first of January. Andrews' "Mystic Seven" and the Uncle Tom's Cabin company.

The entertainment to be given by Madame Seven at the First Methodist Episcopal church tonight will be one of the best of the season. Admission 50 cents.

The 119 regiment of Manitou will give a grand ball at the Saratoga hall, Manitou on the evening of December 26th. Tickets one dollar. Special train will leave Colorado Springs at 9:00 p. m.

Messrs. S. N. Nye, W. A. Webb, and H. C. Haines will go to Cripple Creek this afternoon. They will return to-morrow afternoon. They will be accompanied by Mr. Haines' family.

The Phoenix Lecture Course will find its regular weekly entertainment this evening at Shiloh church, corner of Cascade avenue and Kiowa street. Dr. Tupper will lecture on "Canada." Admission 25 cents.

Messrs. Swan & Nye will give a grand ball at the Saratoga hall, Manitou on the evening of December 26th. Tickets one dollar. Special train will leave Colorado Springs at 9:00 p. m.

Mr. H. W. Wash, of Cripple Creek, who has been visiting his family in this city, returned to his work of developing his property there yesterday. He reports the Independence Mining company as having struck a very rich ledge of ore.

The Colorado Springs & Cripple Creek District railroad company will hold a meeting at the office of the company in this city on Monday, December 19th, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing a board of directors for the ensuing year. The books will be closed on Monday.

By a decision of the supreme court of Colorado, rendered on the 12th inst., the Denver & Rio Grande railroad company is required to pay taxes on the property in Colorado which it leases from the Denver, South Park & Pacific railroad company. This decision will have a material effect upon the revenue of the state.

Mr. Frank Bancroft, the well known Cripple Creek mining man, has been in the city for several days. He has been looking after his interests in the Cripple Creek district, and has been very successful. He has sold a number of his claims for handsome figures, and has also secured a number of valuable leases. He returned to Cripple Creek last night.

Mr. Bancroft informs us that the Cripple Creek district is booming, and that the prospects for the future are very bright. He says that the Cripple Creek district will be the richest mining district in the world, and that the output for 1888 will be enormous. He also says that the Cripple Creek district will be the richest mining district in the world, and that the output for 1888 will be enormous.

Mr. Bancroft is a very successful mining man, and has been very successful in the Cripple Creek district. He has been very successful in the Cripple Creek district, and has been very successful in the Cripple Creek district